

**SIXTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MIZORAM
(THIRTEENTH SESSION)**

LIST OF BUSINESS

FOR THIRTEENTH SITTING ON MONDAY, THE 1ST APRIL, 2013
(Time 10: 30 AM to 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM to 4:00 PM)

QUESTIONS

1. **Questions** entered in separate list to be asked and oral answers given.

PRESENTATION OF REPORT

2. **THE SPEAKER** to present to the House the Fourteenth report of Business advisory Committee.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS

3. * Resolutions

NGURTHANZUALA
Secretary

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* Please see Bulletin Part-II No. 259, Sl No. 1-18 dated the 26th March, 2013 for relative precedence of Private Members' Resolution to be moved.

SPEAKER : And let our people also learn to maintain good works, to meet urgent needs, that they may not be unfruitful.

Titus 3:14.

We will take up the business. Let us call upon Pu K. Liantlinga to ask starred Question No.201.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Law & Judicial be pleased to state-

- a) What step has been taken so far by the government to have a separate High Court in Mizoram?
- b) May the minister inform the House the reason for the delay of having a separate High Court in Mizoram?

SPEAKER : Pu Lalsawta, Minister to give the answer.

Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to starred Question No.201 are as follows: -

- a) The state government made an approach to the central Government for having a separate High Court in Mizoram as the hon'ble Chief Minister too has made and oral request to the Central Government. We are now waiting for the outcome.
- b) The case is under consideration.

SPEAKER : Is there any supplementary question?

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, the Peace Accord contain provision of having a separate High Court in Mizoram. It seems that enough pressure has not been given to the central authority as 24 years has lapses since signing of the Peace Accord. In the meantime, it may be noted that DPR of the High Court of our state is only ₹9 crore whereas the same for other states is not less than ₹15 crores.

Secondly, we have not yet a full-fledged High Court Judge in Mizoram despite number of Senior Advocates in our State. Why not appointed any one from our senior Advocate in Mizoram to replace Pu T. Vaiphei who is from the neighboring state? Is it because the government is lack of confidence over our local senior advocates to act as High Court judge?

SPEAKER : Pu Lalsawta, Minister to give the answer.

Pu LALSAWTA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker any state has the Right to have a High Court of its own even if it is not provided in the Memorandum of Settlement. It is not known why Mizoram has not yet been given a separate High Court. I believe it is because of our lack of a convenient place for the said. As this Ministry came into being, the government proposed the New Capital Complex for the state High Court for which DPR has also been approved.

Regarding infrastructure of our state government, obviously it is far from adequacy as the proposed building for the said too is quite small for the High Court and financial sanction for the same which amounts ₹9 crore will not meet the requirement.

Regarding appointment of Pu T. Vaiphei as our High Court Judge, it may be noted by the members that our senior advocates too are included in the list of the collegiums but appointment is made in order of seniority as so now is the turn of Pu T. Vaiphei. In regards to the question of my fellow member, off course, the state government has confidence to the efficiency of our local senior advocates as it is our desire to appoint any of them as soon as possible.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, my question regarding DPR of ₹9 crore has not yet been answered.

SPEAKER : Now, let us call upon House Leader.

Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, as the concerned Minister has stated before, the central authority is not dissatisfied with the proposed location for High Court as the Chief Justice and Judges of High Court also has the same opinion. So, our government is being informed to seek another location. As this Ministry came into being, it is decided that a building constructed for the Governor's bungalow at the New Secretariat Complex may be allotted for the High Court since the Governor is unwilling to occupy it. Thus, the Chief Justice have made a spot-visit and then agreed with the location. It has now been renovated for the High Court.

Regarding DPR of ₹9 crore as asked by my fellow member, I have no idea of the amount allotted to our High Court which is said to be of less than the same allotted to other states' High Courts. Anyway, preparation for setting up of a separate High Court for Mizoram is now in full swing as report is given to the central on regular basis.

As of regarding demand for the appointment of Mizoram High Court judge, we have no senior Advocate qualified for High Court Judge. Yet, we have three senior Advocates to

be recommended by the Governor and the Chief Minister. Out of these three Advocates, recommendation for the two were accepted for further process and will then be scrutinized by the collegians according to their own criteria.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalthansanga to ask Starred Questions No.202.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Will the hon'ble Minister Food, Civil Supply & Consumer Affairs be pleased to state: -

- a) What is the economic cost of fund spent for purchase of rice for the year 2010-2013?
- b) What is the actual number of family registered in respect of BPL and AAY under Food, Civil Supply & Consumer Affairs Department during 2009-2013?

SPEAKER : Let us call upon Pu H. Rohluna, Minister to answer Starred Question No.202.

Pu H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to Starred Question No.202 are as follows: -

- a) The economic cost of fund spent for purchase of rice in year-wise: -

Period	Amount
2010-2011	₹1,27,86,65,986.00
2011-2012	₹1,04,01,000.00
2012-2013	₹85,15,70,000.00

- b) Pu Speaker, I do request your kind understanding for the figure which may be different in my answer and should have been made correction.

The number of AAY and BPL in year-wise: -

Period	Nos. of BPL family	Nos. of IAY family
2009-2010	42,000	26,000
2010-2011	42,000	26,000
2012-2013	42,000	26,000

SPEAKER : Pu Lalthansanga and Pu Hmingdailova Khiangte to ask supplementary questions.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Pu Speaker, my questions are: -

- i) What are the sources of fund used for economic cost?
- ii) If the rate of delivery for BPL and AAY are fixed?

- iii) What step has been taken so far by the state government to do away with poverty?
- iv) Three years passed since the implementation of NLUP. If the scheme found to be fruitful for the beneficiaries?
- v) By what process rice is imported from the Central? Is the supply is determined on the basis of 2001 census or 2011?
- vi) What is the rate of procurement of rice per quintal or kg?

Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE : Pu Speaker, the building of Bukpui go-down is very poor. When will it be reconstructed?

SPEAKER : Pu H. Rohluna, Minister to give the answer.

Pu H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to the economic cost has already been given. The rate is criticized as excessively high and the amount allotted as less adequate. Is it a fact that the hon'ble Chief Minister insisted to purchase at any rate to accommodate all the people, no matter how much it may cost to the government. So, an amount of 28,410 qtls of rice is purchased per month for BPL and APL. I may not answer the next question as the rate for BPL and AAY is fixed. Last year, we have experienced alteration of the said rate for APL as the rate of procurement from FCI changes throughout the year. To that effect, ₹85.15 crore is spent during the last year. 10,000 qtls of rice has also been purchased from local market at the rate of ₹21.50 as it is of same quality with that of FCI. As of supply of rice for BPL and AAY, it is done as per allotment of the Central Government. An amount of 14,700 qtls of rice is allocated by the central for BPL and 9,100 qtls. for AAY every month. Regarding allocation of supply, it is determined on the basis of 2001 census.

Pu Speaker, reconstruction of Bukpui Godown is much important as demand is made to the central authority. Hopefully, it shall be reconstructed as early as possible.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, I would like to know whether sale proceed of rice for BPL and AAY covered half of the total expenditure. When will 2011 census be based to that effect? Thirdly, when will Buarpui go-down be reconstructed?

SPEAKER : Pu H. Rohluna, Minister to give the answer.

Pu H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, from sale proceeds of BPL and IAY for the year 2010 amounting to ₹34,43,74,350 and ₹50,71,95,650 for the year 2012-2013. This further

indicates that the sale proceeds from BPL and IAY have not covered half of the expenditure. Allocation of any part of the country is determined on the basis of 2001 census.

Pu Speaker, the government has no fund for construction of go-down as yet. So, Buarpui go-down will be constructed when our demand for financial provision is approved by the Central Government.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalrobiaka to ask starred Question No.203.

Pu LALROBIAKA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Printing & Stationary Department be pleased to state: -

- a) What machineries are newly installed for improvement of Printing & Stationary?
- b) Which company manufactured such machineries?
- c) If such machineries are actually needed by the Printing & Stationary?

SPEAKER : Pu P.C. Zoram Sangliana, Minister to give the answer.

Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, to answer the question sub-Number 'a' and 'b', newly installed machineries for improvement of Printing & Stationary are as follows: -

S/Nos.	Items	Number	Name of Manufacturer
1	Plate Setter (Thermal)	1 No.	Heidelberg, Germany
2	Web-fed Machine	1 No.	Ronald Company, India
3	Plate Processor	2 Nos.	Rapture Company, Germany.
4	Digital Press	1 No.	Xerox and Mutoh of USA and Japan respectively
5	Air Conditioner	5 Nos.	Samsung Company, Korea
6	Power Generator (75 KVA)	2 Nos.	Jackson Company, India
7	Stabilizer (10 KVA)	1 No.	Indo Company, India

And, answer to Question sub-Number 'c' is: - Yes.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalrobiaka to ask supplementary question.

Pu LALROBIAKA : Thank you, Pu Speaker. My Supplementary questions are as follows: -

- i) What is the total amount of revenue earning of Printing Press during 2012-2013?
- ii) How many departments did not consume stationery materials from Printing & Stationary Department?
- iii) May the name of such departments be given?
- iv) What is the amount of outstanding bills?
- v) Are Notebooks and Calendars too printed at Printing & Stationary?

SPEAKER : Pu P.C. Zoram Sangliana, Minister to give the answer.

Pu P.C. ZORAM SANGLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to supplementary questions asked by Pu Lalrobiaka are the as follows: -

- i) The total amount of revenue earning of Printing Press during 2012-2013 amounting to ₹1,01,59,584/- out of which ₹ 52,19,504/- is received and the outstanding bill amounting to ₹48,90,000/-.
- ii) 12 departments.
- iii) PWD, Power & electricity Department, Industries Department, Rural Development Department, Agriculture & Crop Husbandry Department, Minor Irrigation Department, School Education Department, Forests & Environment Department, Deputy Commissioner of Aizawl, Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education Department, Directorate of Health Services, Directorate of Soil & Water Conservation Department.

SPEAKER : Now, Pu Ngurdingliana to ask starred Question No.204.

Dr. NGURDINGLIANA : Will the hon'ble Minister, Home Department be pleased to state: - Is there any proposal for renovation of Khawlian Police Out-post?

SPEAKER : Pu R. Lalzirliana, Minister to give the answer.

Pu R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to starred Question No. 204 is "Yes".

SPEAKER : There is no supplementary question. Now, Pu Lalduhoma to ask starred Question No.205.

Pu LALDUHOMA : Will the hon'ble Minister for Home Department be pleased to state: -

- a) Do we have the District Foreign Registration Officer? If so, who is the Officer and where is his office?

b) How many are being registered since 2010?

Pu R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER : Answer to Starred Question No.205 are:

a) Yes, we have. The Superintendent of Police in each District (excluding Aizawl District) is authorized as District Foreigners Registration Officer, namely: -

1. V.J. Chandran IPS, Lunglei District.
2. Raj Kumar Singh IPS, Saiha District.
3. H.M. Meena IPS, Lawngtlai District.
4. Romil Banya IPS, Serchhip District.
5. Rajesh Kumar Singh IPS, Champhai District.
6. Madhu Varma IPS, Kolosib District.

b) Foreigners registration (year-wise): -

2010 - 712 Nos.

2011 - 657 Nos.

2012 - 744 Nos.

2013 - 148 Nos

TOTAL - 2261 Nos.

SPEAKER : Now, Pu T.T. Zothansanga to ask starred Question No.206.

Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA : Will the hon'ble Minister, LAD be pleased to state: - Is there time scheduled for burning of jhum cultivation?

SPEAKER : Pu P.C. Lalthanliana, Minister to give the answer.

Pu P.C. LALTHANLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to starred Question No.206 is - Yes, not later than 15th March.

SPEAKER : Any supplementary question?

Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA : Pu Speaker, I want to inform the House that 90% of our cultivations suffered negative effect of burning of jhum before due season. In this connection, I want to ask the following questions: -

- i) Since when the system of setting times for burning of jhum is in practice?
- ii) Whether LAD has sent a research team to verify the problems faced by the cultivators?
- iii) Whether the department imposed penalty to offender of time scheduled for burning of jhum cultivation?

Pu LALROBIAKA : My Supplementary question, Pu Speaker is: -

- i) Whether Village Council fund under TFC Policy is still implemented?
- ii) If not, is it renewable?

SPEAKER : Pu P.C. Lalthanliana, Minister to give the answer.

Pu P. C. LALTHANLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, I am unable to point out the date of order for burning jhum cultivation. It is decided by State Level Fire Prevention Committee and LAD executed the order. As this ministry came into existence, the date fixed for the said is from February to 15th March each year. As of the negative effect on cultivations, the department is not aware of such things. The fact is that soil on the cultivated lands have now becomes thinner which may result in less production. I do not know if the department sent research team to detect problems faced by the cultivators on ground of the time scheduled for burning of jhum cultivation.

Regarding Supplementary Question asked by Pu Lalrobiaka, I want to inform the House that the 13th Finance Commission allocated fund provision of ₹11.88 crore which will be deposited in the accounts of each village council through Treasury.

Pu T.T. ZOTHANSANGA : What about the question of imposition of penalty?

Pu P.C. LALTHANLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, the department has no record of penalty.

SPEAKER : Pu K. Lianzuala to ask starred Question No.207.

Pu K. LIANZUALA : Will the hon'ble Minister, Food, Civil Supply and Consumer Affairs Minister be pleased to state: - Whether the Department has any proposal for construction of Supply godowns within this year?

SPEAKER : Pu H. Rohluna, Minister to give the answer.

Pu H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, answer to starred Question No.207 is - Yes, there is proposal for construction of 7 Nos. godowns at various places from centrally sponsored fund.

SPEAKER : Any supplementary question?

Pu K. LIANZUALA : Pu Speaker, yes. My Supplementary questions are: -

- i) Construction of Chhiahtlang godown is completed not less than four years ago. When will this be inaugurated?
- ii) Will the department do the repair of supply godown of Lungpho and Ngentiang within this year?

Pu K. LALRINTHANGA : Pu Speaker, will the supply godown of Saipum be repaired within this year?

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Speaker, yes. My Supplementary questions are: -

- i) Whether the department is seeking site for shifting of FCI godown from Ramrikawn?
- ii) Whether the government maintain list of BPL appropriately?

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : May the hon'ble minister explain the reason for inconsistency of figures given in starred question and unstarred question for the economic cost?

SPEAKER : Pu H. Rohluna, Minister to give the answer.

Pu H. ROHLUNA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, fund spent on economic cost is being re-examined thoroughly and we have confirmed that answer given in starred question is the correct one.

Pu Speaker, supply godown of Chhiahtlang remains unused due to lack of power supply as well as water supply. Since there is a plan to install Weigh Bridge here, transformer is needed but the government could not help unless it is received from the central.

Pu Speaker, since the government has no fund for construction of godowns and staff quarters, the department could not pursue the need for Lungpho, Ngentiang and Saipum.

Pu Speaker, even though it is the desire of FCI authority and the state government to shift FCI godown from Ramrikawn, there is another opinion to shift the said near railhead but no firm decision has yet been made.

Regarding list of BPL and AAY, it is not the purview of the department. Any supply received from the central government is directly sent to concerned retailers.

SPEAKER : It would be like the way Social Welfare Minister distributes the old age funds. Our member, Pu Nirupam Chakma is unable to come; and Pu B.

Lalthlengliana is out of Station due to illness. We shall talk up the Report Presentation. The BAC sat together on 28.3.2013 (Thursday) and looked into the Session program me. Owing to our Business and time, we will not be able to go as planned. It was suggested by the BAC to extend the session to 4th April, 2013. If you could all agree to the Report, I shall be grateful.

We distributed our provision calendar – Bulletin part–II No. 260 on 26.3.2013. The Mizoram Legislative Assembly through the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business assigned that every Friday should be private member's business. We often replace it with another which has to be during the session. Even though it is not a Friday, we still have private member's Business. We do not have any Bill today, but we do have Resolution. Regulation No. 1 States – in order to make the Look East Policy a success, we should construct a motor road from Laki to Kalawa besides the ongoing work between Sittwe and Mizoram. This is Pu C. Ramhluna's Resolution. Let us now call Pu C. Ramhluna to move the Resolution.

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Pu Speaker, thank you. I am glad to move this resolution today. I know there are other members here who deserve to move it more than me. On the other hand, as the project is being undertaken in my constituency, I feel I should be the one moving the resolution. Akyab Sittwe of 163 kms is being constructed from Kolodyne Multi Modal Transport Transit Project Lawngtlai ADC under the Look East Policy. It should prove a great advantage for the Districts it passes through. Mean while Mara District will not gain much from it, so the reason for me moving this Regulation is so that the Mara District people would gain something from the LACEP.

My private Resolution is the second one I've moved within this term; the first one was for the renovation of the city of Aizawl, which was rejected. As the objectives are for the good of the Mara people and as the sanction will come from the Ministry of External Affairs and not the State plan Budget, I request all parties to pass this Resolution.

It has not been long since we Mizos learnt of the Look East Policy. Even before we know about its advantages seminars on Look East Policy were held by scholars and researchers from India. The National seminar of 2005 held at Guwahati on the topic of Look East Policy was telecast at the zonal seminar. We have also seen its effects and changes through the years.

The Department of Political Science, Mizoram University, on April 26, 2007 held a seminar on 'India's Look East Policy, a perspective' at the Department in Chaltlang. This was the first of its kind in Mizoram. The resource person was Pu Lalthanzauva Pudaite, Indian Foreign Office (IFS). He played an important role in the project too. He said that the Look East

Policy was born on the pretend that the Indian ambassadors in South East Asia felt that India could gain a strong economy through this policy. Preparations are ongoing to complete this policy through the Government is yet to announce it on white/world paper. The people of Mizoram must prepare us. The result may be seen in accordance to the constructions between India and Myanmar in High Way Mizoram, and between Kolodyne river and Sittwe port. Look East Policy is one important part of globalization pertaining to trade relations, so whether we like it or not, we cannot ship it. The best way to deal with it is to prepare Both Government and public. There was what Pudaite had mentioned. It is important to know he played a pivotal role in initiating the Look East Policy. The meaning of Look East Policy, from its name, it already clears. The Government in 1991 drafted the Foreign Policy for close relations between the Association of South East Asia Nations. Asian was the biggest and most successful organization of West and East Asia in 1967. The members were Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Dubai, Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam. Besides there countries, Look East Policy also includes China, Japan and Australia. The Prime Minister of that time, Pu PV Narasimha Rao, tried to raise the economy of India an even announced the theme of economic globalization to free the Economy from government control. He also announced the Look East Policy and moved towards improving trade relations with neighboring countries. The Look East Policy came about after the end of the Cold War USSR was divided and India lost an important ally, and it was difficult for India to approach USA and its allies. So in order to recover the falling economy of India, our present Prime Minister Pu Manmohan Singh went as delegate to the east several times. With the advent of a ray of hope, Look East Policy came into being. Look East Policy has become an important tool for foreign relations in all fields.

The North Eastern States were quite ignored with regard to Look East Policy, with a lot criticism. In 2003, the Central Government decided to take steps so that the North Eastern States would get benefit from it. The policy now works towards construction of road connecting the north-eastern States, railways and waterways. Besides these, they also work towards visiting Asian Countries via the north-eastern States, to have trade relations, to upgrade travel and health in the North Eastern States. In spite of all these advantages, experts and academicians claim they have not received the policy documents or the deal on white paper. As this is the case, World Vision 2020 and Look East Policy have been confused a lot by people.

Let us focus on Look East Policy and Mizoram. The focal points of the policy for Mizoram are Indo-Bangladesh Trade, railroads in Kawrpuchhuah Katakhal, Bairabi- Sairang.

Zokhawthar, Rih Border Trade was the first to be mentioned for better trade relations with Myanmar in the Border Trade 1994. This covenant announced Rih as the place for Border Trade in Champhai, Zokhawthar and Rih.

Kawrpuchhuah is being prepared for trade relations with Bangladesh. The Trade and Commerce Minister was said to be quite enthusiastic over this. Integrated Trade Border is under construction in Kawrpuchhuah, and it is bigger than the Land Custom Station Trade Facility Centre has been completed in Tlabung.

The railroad between Bairabi–Sairang is the only one there is in Mizoram. It was used from March 16, 1991, and is only 1.5 long. It comes in from Katakhal, Mizoram up to Bairabi. A wider one (BG) is planned but work has been slowed down due to the militants. A 51.38 km railroad is also planned to be constructed between Bairabi–Sairang, Pu Speaker. The train will be able to run 100km/hour on the new railroad and will hopefully be completed in 2015.

Secondly, inspection should be made on the planned railroad through Aizawl–Sairang–Hmawngtuchhuah. Hmawtuchhuah lays 120 km south-west to Lawngtlai near the Myanmar border. The railroad will connect to Kolodyne Jeep road. The Bairabi–Sairang railroad is a National project, so the Central Government will finance it; Mizoram will not have to spend anything.

We shall refer to Kolodyne Multi Modal Project as KMMPT henceforth setting up of a waterway and motorway of 400kms is underway to connect Akyap/ Sittwe (Myanmar port) to Mizoram, India. KMMPT will connect Myanmar and India. Honorable Minister of public Health engineering Department, in list report, had mentioned renovation of Akyab/ Sittwe and Paletwe ports. Kalawn–Kolodyne waterway of 222 kms, India–Myanmar motor road of 62 kms, a 100 kms road connecting the Indo-Myanmar border to Lawngtlai are presently being made. Mizoram Developments biggest project is this multi-modal project, and it has a lot of importance including security of India and its protection in the international borders as well as trade relations. The road from Kolkata to Aizawl is 1688 kms; I mention this as we will easily be able to reach Kolkata through the Akyab road, and goods many be carried through this course. Sittwe to Aizawl is only 1234 kms and the difference is 454 kms. As estimate by Rights Rail India Technical and Economic Services Company, goods services from Kolkata to Aizawl is ₹2.95 per kg, while from Sittwe to Aizawl, it will be ₹1.09 per kg. The difference in 1 quintal will be ₹ 186.8. So it certainly has positive prospective.

It means that we can soon do business with the likes of Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong. Because of a few disloyal people, some land owners are facing a lot of problems and are yet to receive the 1 phase of compensation. Regarding that, the government took a move to change the collector under Land Acquisition Act. There were 227 people who were signed up

to receive the 1st phase compensation but only 162 received it. The land owners were also hoping for compensation from the Government which is ₹ 50 per sq. meter; so I request the Government to pay heed to this, they had held protests and road blocks, and before the police force could intervene, talks were held and it could end peacefully. No matter how that ended, I suggest compensation be given to them at the earliest.

Another effect of Look East Policy, Pu Speaker, is that the ongoing work on Aizawl–Thenzawl World Bank Road, National Institute of Technology, Sukhoi fighter at Lengpui work, radar at Lunglei Zopui Hill, place for the Indian Air Force and Assam Rifles headquarters in Chawntui Zotlang are all connected to Look East Policy.

Look East Policy is also important in providing protection to Mizoram. We are the State sharing borders with two countries – Bangladesh and Myanmar, and we will now be able to easily pass through via boats. We have the highest literacy in the north-east, with one community, one religion and one language. We are also the most peaceful State. We have churches and social organizations all corruption and crime, we have rivers, we preserve wildlife, the soil is quite fertile, and the climate is fine. We will see progress in speeding the Gospel and we can move towards unifying the Mizo tribes. Pu Speaker, we can also import rice from Irrawaddy in Myanmar, so we men's have much difficulty in rice anymore. We can easily trade with countries like Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia and Thailand. Look East Policy will be convenient for exporting goods like bamboo products, floriculture, tapioca, gas and oil.

Look East Policy will also improve Tourism. Better roads, railways, airways and waterways will provide better scope for tourists to travel... We will also be able to develop nor in Technology and Technical know-how. Business trade will improve, production will increase, there will be more opportunities for employment, the youths will have more exposure, and it will be a great blessing.

The Mizos and the South East Asian countries have a lot in common regarding socio-culture and religion, which makes it easier to mingle and trade with them. There's a better prospect for us to learn from them rather than from the west. There are a lot of Buddhists and non-believers in the south East Asian countries, so it could pave a way for missionaries to Minister and spread the Gospel then.

Going back to Education, owing to what Mizoram University and Mizoram Government plan ahead, MZU can work with the Universities in Asia, we can have exchange program me of faculty and students as well as student scholarship. We can learn their system of education, and we can set up a Centre for Asian studies at MZU. Employment will open up for

our educated youth. Look East Policy will improve our economy too. Big companies in India and outside can invest in Mizoram and set up our own businesses, and we can develop ourselves in manufacturing and processing.

We have talked of skill development in this session. They will also play an important part in making Look East Policy a success. Business trade can take place at reasonable price, employment opportunities outside the state will increase, and Tourism will improve. Mr Speaker sir, I will get back to the Revolution now, about Kalawa–Laki road. We could not prepare a power point presentation which could have made it clearer. However, Pu Speaker, (interruption) they will use the Kolodyne river where Kalawa is located Kalawa is 10 kms distant from the present construction and the east-bank has to be developed by making a jettly (interruption). This Resolution, Pu Speaker, will be a huge development and help for the Mara people. The expense of the construction will be covered by the Ministry of External Affair and not by the State budget, so I request each party to regard it with importance. It is different to describe it in detail as all of us haven't been there.

SPEAKER : Are you suggesting that the construction should continue up to the bank of Tuisih? Is it where Sala River joins Tuipui or Tuisi joins Tuipui? Is it the west of the river and east of Tuisi?

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Pu Speaker, it is difficult to be specific, but let me try by saying this. The KMMTTP road between Lawngtlai and Indo-Myanmar border has 100 kms as International Border.. To reach that, constructions are ongoing and formation cutting mill probably be completed next year. The road from Indo-Myanmar Border to Palehtwa will reach Kalewa; 62 kms of the road runs through Myanmar. Kalewa is located near the Kolodyne River. Kelewa will be developed along with jetly. From there a road will be constructed leading to Laki which will be 98 kms. Laki was the first Village of Mara District, and there are mostly Maras and Mizos residing there. When India was partitioned in 1949, this region was among those kept as imposed boundaries. There are 10 Village between Kelawn to Laka, with about 3,000 people. If the road is constructed, it will serve a huge purpose for the residents there including the 1200 people residing in Laki.

Goods will easily be imported from Myanmar and the economy will improve. Education will also improve and ultimately lead to employment opportunity especially in Myanmar. As they are mostly Burmese, they do not have much sentiments of National Integration. Once we provide them a way, relations will be better between India and Myanmar. Cultivation and plantation will also progress with better proper of export. There will be increase in per capita income and level of economy will rise. As this region has more insurgent groups

residing there, once construction begins, it would prove an inconvenience for them, and security will improve. Pu Speaker, Tuipang State Highway would also be easily widened in the process.

The Tuipang Highway is 92 kms between National Highway 54 to Lawngtlai; and the KMMTTP road will joint it. It will pass through O-point Maubawk to Saiha, then to Sangau and Bualpui, then to Thingsai, N. Vanlaiphai, Ngopa and Manipur. As the KMMTTP is still ongoing, it is inappropriate to propose another big project, so we started with the Laki project. Pu Speaker, our Resolution is not a difficult one. It is included in the Look East Policy framework, and Look East Policy is not on white paper yet.. Therefore, I can still combine them. If we can pass this at the How today, Pu Speaker, we can dispatch a proper proposal to the Central Government, Ministry of External Affairs. It can be implemented quickly. The hon'ble members decided to pass this Resolution. Thank you, Pu Speaker for giving me the time to speak.

SPEAKER : We have listened to the Resolution and its objectives in great detail. We are presently looking towards Hruitezawl and not Laki, so the objective is much farther than we already are. Is 10 minutes sufficient? But before that, let us call Pu Hiato to speak first as he has been to Sittwe before.

Pu S. HIATO, MINISTER : Thank you, Pu Speaker, our missionaries entered Serkawr in September 26, 1907, more than 100 years ago. One of the first things he said was that place would be a port one day. Imagining a port there was quite impossible in those days. But when our honorable Chief Minister, Pu Hawla, took office as Chief Minister in 1996, it was his objective to start Look East Policy and have trade relations with Burma. The then Chief Secretary, Pu Lalfakzuala, and Engineer-in-Chief, Pu Ramhluna Khiangte had even gone there to survey. The people were delighted to know that the dream of 1907 would be implemented in 1996. I will not add more to that. It is a marvelous achievement to have the Gateway of North East in such a remote area. The Church is happy, NGOs are happy, the youths are happy and so are the Burmese. It could be the fulfillment of Pastor Chhawna's prophecy that a light would shine from the south. We will utilize the water of the Bay of Bengal. The distance from the Bay of Bengal to Sittwe is 539 kms and the charges will be much cheaper.

The Resolution of Paletwa to Kalewa Road is 124 kms. We shall rise economically and we can share the same roads with the likes of Thailand, Cambodia, Korea, China and Japan. It sure is something to look forward to. The government of India and Myanmar are sincerely working towards peace relations. As boats will not be able to directly enter Sittwe, there big corridors have been made with the pillars measuring 135 meters deep 70% of the work has been completed. As the reasonable plan cannot be applied as such, the target is now between Sittwe and Paletwa. We need to construct a highway road of 124 kms from Paletwa to Kalewa up

to Zorinpui. The Ministry of external Affairs SR Company submitted on estimate DPR, which is yet to be sanctioned.

I have a question though; the Resolution sounds good as it seems it would serve a purpose for the Mara people. The waterway along the boundary is 48 kms within India, but is quite narrow. I have been there during summer, and so has the Trade & Commerce Minister, and it would prove difficult during that time of year as we would have to share the roads as the Kalawa port would be closed. He spoke of connecting District Capital of Saiha and Sangau, which I personally think is a good resolution. Mr Thanhawla had also sought my advice before submitting it, but Pu Ramhluna has acted quicker than him. Zorinpui will be carried out as the government has already approved it. Work has been started from Burma measuring about 8 kms and if we work from our side, we would be able to join it quickly. Besides, it is a plain area so there should not be difficulty in working there. BRTF is presently working in Laki, which does not stop there but continues in Lungpuk. The next is Khaikhy where vehicles can go through, after which it will be Salyu. Then it would pass through Palatwa to Saiha. It will also connect to Zorinpui and ultimately serve two purposes.

A road from Saiha to Lato, Phura is under construction and is mainly a plain area - Lungpuk to Khaikhy is just 6/7 kms. If both PMGSY and BRTF roads go through, it will serve an important purpose to Saiha and its neighboring areas.

If we pass this today, the boundary area we would have will be that of Laki to Khaikhy and the rest will be within Burma. A detailed project has been submitted by Burma, and I do not know how that has been arranged. The planed road coming up to Tuipui is rather going to be a blessing and we are really looking forward to it.

Our Chief Minister Will look on to it. If I my say so, we are focusing on zorinpui, and I am glad we have such a resolution. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Pu Lalrinliana Sailo

Pu LALRINLIANA SAILO, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, thank you I am sorry to say that as I come in late today, I wasn't aware of today's resolution and thought it would be another topic. Pu Speaker, I stand here to say that what have been said are quite confusing, and I fear that we would start talking of topics that are not yet appropriate to be discussed. Zorinpui is situated within Lai District. Although the exit point and by-stream have not been measured, it is estimated to be about 12 kms. The double lane is intended for Kolodyne and Laki is within the Mara District. Let us not mix up the two. Hruitezawl has also been mentioned, and it is located by the river. The road leading from Hruitezawl is about 30 kms. Akyab was designed by the

British about 260 years ago. It was a planned City but as the economy was poor, it could not grow into a great one. It is one of the first planned cities. Sitwe is to be pronounced sidui, and it is similar to the sea, and it is where they say the river meet.

Pu Speaker, our Resolution mover was rather enthusiastic. The Original mover was Pu Nehru. Our honorable former member, Pu Thangliana had spoken of it in the previous term, and now honorable member Pu PP Thawla has spoken about the BRTF road as Resolution. It has been discussed several times with former Opposition members like honorable member Pu Lalhmingthanga, Pu Duha and our Chief Minister House Leader in previous occasions, and because of their bidding, I was the first to speak of it. Pu Nehru had a vision in 1947, and called 15 States in 1949 to talk about his dream of India and important landmark in Asia. Our Prime Minister, in 1991 introduced the Look East. Pu Speaker, as we all know, our honorable House leader has been a senior leader of India and the Congress party, and he has been involved deeply in the process and must have more knowledge about it as we live in the immediate boundary. We learnt about the 1994 agreement from our former Chief Secretary Pu Jaka and Engineer-in-chief Pu Rama. It was mentioned that Look East Policy is not yet on white paper but as I recall I had brought amount an inch thick paper of it which, unfortunately, I have misplaced. We had discussed it and plans were initiated. The road will be from Zorinpui to Kalewa, and is to the east of the river. Our present concern and work is towards the Lawngtlai District.

Pu Speaker, tenders have been dispatched. However, the lanes were few and were made medium lanes. IRCON Company was asked to supervise it at the beginning because Burma fought to do the work. China Company offers to do it, but India was quick enough to realize that it should take action, and so IRCON Company was asked to supervise it. But their DPR was not right so it had to be made bigger like the Industries Minister mentioned. We have made it a double lane. It was surveyed by Right Company, and it was 117 km and 40 meters. But the Mizoram Government made realignment of 99 kms and 83 meters. If there's further alignment, we could have about 80 kms. ESSAR Company is taking care cleaning along the river, and they took up the work. It is under consideration and our Chief Minister had met with the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA). We had visited the MEA in 2005 and 2006, and we met Pratibhaya Paker, IFS. She was quite familiar with the region and even mentioned 9 villages from her table. I support this move. It is not complicated. It is beyond Lawngban in the location of Khaikho and is not very far. However, I believe there's more budget for the extra expenses as the Multi-purpose will include Kalewa and Palwa.

Pu Speaker, we have been to Zokhawthar 10 times and to Kawrpuichhuah 8 times. We have also been to Zorinpui and the present one. What concerned me, Pu Speaker, was that property owners increased each time. It did not belong to anyone before but it was not as the

last time we visited there. Pu Speaker, I'd like to commend our House leader in this case as he took measure towards the Multi Model Transport and compensation. I believe we should include the prevention as well, and I give my strong support to the Resolution. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Let us now call Pu Lalthansanga.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Thank you Pu Speaker. As I have not been there myself, I don't have much knowledge of it as the speakers before me, nor do I have much to say like them.

We heard Pu Nehru's name as the initiator of Look East Policy, and I wonder what a Wiseman Pu Nehru must have been. If we study it further, it seems to have been continued from the proposal made by Australia and South Korea at the meeting of the 12 Pacific Commonwealth Countries. India was not very convinced at the time. It was discussed again in Canberra, and India was against it as it had the opinion that it was merely a tool for the Americans to do business. However, the ambassadors in Burma and Korea talked of its advantage for India, and soon India was thoroughly won over after the several meeting that took place in different countries in that one year. Our present Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh was in charge of the Finance at the time, and worked towards raising India's economy. So Look East Policy was formulated and changed.

Work was started around 1995 to 2000. We also have a huge plan even now. Guidelines were given in 2016 on how to carry it forward to connect to East Asia. They envisioned including Vietnam and different areas in 2012, and even talked about signing an Agreement. It is important to learn how the policy could affect us.. We are now in the technology age, and we have seen an increase in computer sales. We will have more foreigners than expected at the border because of the Look East Policy. There will be lots of Movement at the border and we are unaware of the consequences. We are talking about maturing after paying ₹ 60 cores from the electric from Tripura.

During the PC Government in 1978-79, Mizoram realized it still had a lot of needs and shortcomings. We mentioned Bairabi Hydrel Project, but investigation was made on it. Foundation stone was laid on 7.1.1982, and we all worked very hard. Pu Chandra Shekhar comes in 1983 and Power Minister as well. We hope to have the cheapest transportation in the world through Look East Policy. / of we carry 100 quintals via Ward waterway to Zobawk, it could cover a lot of expenses in transportation connectivity. We are talking of extending the railroads to Sairang. We feared hiring a mile set and preferred to work together.. The Ambassador in Burma visited the region of Morai and found that the people there were affected by drugs and dis-unity. NGOs are working to help them out as well. Look East Policy will be carried out by

the Central Government whether we support it or not. Therefore, we should make better preparations and assure ourselves that we are not lost as a community in the midst of it all. We need to work towards better security. Pu Speaker, I would like to State that we should not forget ourselves and our tribe in trying to help others, even if we focus our attention to regions of Kalawa. This Resolution is a Central subject, and I show my support for it.

Pu H. ZOTHANGLIANA : Mr Speaker sir, I just wanted to convey my support. Thank you for the time. I feel the Resolution deserves strong support. As the last speaker had mentioned, we have a few differences in opinion. Whether we like it or not, this will be carried out by the Central Government. The intended road is going to be constructed within India in Lawngtlai District as has been planned by the Look East Policy. We'd also like to add Saiha District in this Resolution. We want to have a road from Laku to Kalewa. On the other hand, we do not have compensation problems in Lawngtlai.

Many could not perform their duties well due to compensation. Our Bible says greed is idol worship. I'd like to tell the public of Mizoram through this house that claiming compensations out of pure greed does not suit the life a Christian.

We the Mizo people need to remind ourselves the need to lead our daily life in line with our Christianity. I express my support for the Private Resolution of member Pu C. Ramhluna.

SPEAKER : Our time is almost over. The Resolutions under a separate head goes as: -

- 1) "May Mizoram Territorial Army (Home and Hearth) be established".
- 2) "May the Mizoram Urban Area Rent Control Act be revised and enforce";
- 3) "May the Mizoram Government determine to take over as maintenance of the Innerline Reserve Forest from the Assam Government"
- 4) "May the Tuirial Hydel Project which was abandoned be revived and the government to supervise the project so that it is completed on time".

If we still have time after that, we will take up the sixth resolution, "May the Mizoram Government approach the Assam Government to return 70 out of 100 of royalty collected under the Innerline Reserve Forest Act, during District Council".

We shall now recess and meeting will be resumed at 2:00 p.m.

2:00 P.M.

SPEAKER : We shall call Pu. K. Liantlinga and after that, Pu. Thawla.

Pu K. LIANTLINGA : Pu Speaker, thank you. I convey my support to the Private Resolution of member Pu C. Ramhluna, “May the Government make proposal to construct National Highway between Laki and Kalawa so that the ongoing construction of Harbour and National Highway along Mizoram and Sittwe which falls under the Look East Policy Project is more successful”. We have number of DPR under the Look East Policy and are bound to increase more as the project span is 12th - 14th Planning period.

One important point is the need to prepare ourselves for it. Sooner or later our State will be the only passage which connected India with the Eastern countries as we already have highway connecting us to Assam and Tripura. The purpose of the highway between Kali and Kalawa is connecting the existing road from Zorinpui to Lawngtlai and to Highway 54 which will run along World Bank road and then to Assam and Tripura. On the East, the road starting from Laki will link to Tuipang, then to Saiha, Sangau, South Vanlaiphai, and from there to North Vanlaiphai, going on to Khawzawl and then to Manipur. This means that Mizoram will be criss-crossed by 3 or 4 highways. Apart from this, the mover of the Resolution mentioned that the railroad from Bairabi to Aizawl will go on all the way to Lawngtlai and beyond and this will provide an easy means of interaction with the eastern neighbours. In view of all these, I think we need to have a clear vision extending upto 30/40 years ahead and how make the best use of this opportunity.

SPEAKER : Now let us call Pu Thawla and at the same time he may clarify why they pick Laki and Kalawa instead of others.

Pu P.P. THAWLA : Pu Speaker, I think I am fortunate for being able to participate in the discussion for this Private Resolution. If it is passed, it is possible that our hon’ble Chief Minister will take it up the case at the central level with the UPA government.

The reason we pick Laki to Kalewa considering the conveniency of the location and to evade the need for construction of some substantial bridges on the way. This road goes very straight to Laki which has already been connected by a BRTF double lane road where as Kalewa is the junction where the Sittwe National Highway will connect with the harbour at Paletwa. This will make it easier to unload cargo on both sides of the harbor. Another point is that this will make bring us closer to our fellow Zo tribe who are using the same dialect as us but being separated from us by the international border. For all these reasons, i urge the House to unanimously pass this Private Resolution moved by Pu C. Ramhluna.

SPEAKER : Now, let us invite Pu Lalduhoma.

Pu LALDUHOMA : Pu Speaker, I thank the mover of this Private Resolution as it will enable us to interact with our fellow Zo tribe. Long before this policy was formed by the Central Government, the UNESCAP (UN Economic and Social Communication for Asia and Pacific) in 1959 already recognised and taken steps to develop viable connection with the 12 landlocked Asian States. But due to the Cold War and regional conflict, it fails to implement the project but after the end of the Cold War, two agreements were signed as the first is: Trans Asian Railways, an Inter-Governmental Agreement was signed on 4/7/2004, which has Northern and Southern Corridor and various sub-corridors. Another is the Asian Highway System, signed on 18/1/2013.

Now, the Indian government makes this policy and there are two-fold reasons: (1) To curb the rising influence of China on Myanmar and check the influence of China in the Indian Ocean. (2) To alleviate the North-East Economy. Since Bangladesh prevented us from using the Sittwe and Chittagong harbour, there is very little that we can do and this policy will open up a corridor for us. Most of the developmental funds for Sittwe Terminal Project are borne by India and the highway originating from Paletwa will connect with the rest of our State. In view of the importance of this project, not only for India but for us as well, I express my support to pass this Private Resolution by the House.

SPEAKER : Now, Dr. R. Lalthangliana and after that, we shall invite our Chief Minister if he has something to say on this Resolution.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Thank you, Pu Speaker, our State has a long borderline extending upto 404 kms with Myanmar on the East and 318 kms with Bangladesh on the West. When this project is finished, the economic prospects not only of Saiha and Lawngtlai Districts but the whole of Mizoram will be increased but at the same time, we must assure the local people are not left out when it comes to employment generation. So, along with my fellow members, I convey my support to pass this Private Resolution.

SPEAKER : Now, let us call on our Chief Minister, Pu Lal Thanhawla.

Pu LAL THANHAWLA, CHIEF MINISTER : Pu Speaker, much priority has been given to this scheme since 1992 to the present central government for it concern our defense against the growing Chinese expansionism into our country. The Chinese entrenched themselves in Myanmar during the military rule there and they concern for reconstruction of Sittwe terminal

but in vain. They also enter all the way to Maldives. In short, we already have constructed road from Vuangtuah in anticipation of the said policy. Even if we passed this resolution, the undertaking will fall under the purview of the External Ministry and i wonder if passing this Resolution will make any difference.

SPEAKER : We shall now invite the mover of this Private member Resolution, Pu C. Ramhluna, to appeal the House for passing or withdrawing his resolution.

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Thank you, Pu Speaker, if we look into the world Economy, USA is the largest and most established country followed by China, which was once having a closed economic relationship with India. It has now become the largest foreign investor in the world and tries to expand its power throughout the Asian countries. Thus, the Look East Policy is the plan to protect our country from the economic war of China as it has now become an important and most strategic defense against China.

It is true that my resolution will fall under the Look East Policy but my reason is that the ongoing KMTT Project will by-pass Saiha District as this particular area is not cover in the Policy. Being a member form the south, I opine it my responsibility to voice this matter in the House. So, I request the House to adopt my Private Resolution, “May the Government propose to construct National Highway between Laki and Kalawa so that the ongoing construction of Harbour and National Highway along Mizoram and Sitwe which falls under the Look East Policy Project is more successful”. Thank you.

SPEAKER : The mover of the resolution asked the House to pass it. Is there any ‘nay’ to this resolution, if not, the Private resolution of Pu C. Ramhluna, “May the Government propose to construct National Highway between Laki and Kalawa so that the ongoing construction of Harbor and National Highway along Mizoram and Sitwe which falls under the Look East Policy Project is more successful”, is hereby adopted by the House.

Pu C. RAMHLUNA : Pu Speaker, I extand my gratitude to you and all the hon’ble Members.

SPEAKER : We shall now move to another resolution, Resolution No.2, “May the government of Mizoram establish Mizoram Territorial Army (Home and Hearth)” and Pu Lalrobiaka to present it to the House.

Pu LALROBIAKA : Pu Speaker, thank you. I hope that my Private Resolution, “May the Mizoram Government established Mizoram Territorial Army (Home and Hearth)”, will also be passed by the House. While presenting my resolution, i will try to familiarize the House on the function of the Territorial Army (Home and Hearth). It is common knowledge that

Mizoram has a long international border and is one of the routes of smuggling businesses which links international market. We are fortunate that we do not have insurgent group in Mizoram where as in the neighbouring States many are existed which frequently disturb peace. The present strength of our security is quite low to tackle all the issues. In the meantime, the Territorial Army (Home and Hearth) will supplement our shortfall in this regard and fill the void so that we continue enjoying uninterrupted peace in our State. A major developmental project, under the Look East Policy and exploration of gas as well as construction of major Hydel projects has begun in our State. Sooner or later, we will have facilities which are essential for a sensitive area. At the same time, it will serve as an eco-army to safeguard our natural resources.

Another important factor is to generate employment opportunity for our youths. The work does not need full-time engagement and can be done also on a part-time basis and will be funded by the External Ministry and Ministry of Defence. In the first year, 3 Officers, 5 JCO's and 146 personnel can be recruited and the expenditure increases according to the size of the operation. Bearing in mind the above point, i urge the House to adopt my Private Resolution, 'May the Mizoram Government established Mizoram Territorial Army (Home and Hearth)''.

SPEAKER : Next, Lt. Col. Z.S. Zuala.

Lt. Col. Z.S. ZUALA : Pu Speaker, as mention earlier, the Territorial Army is not a full-time job depending on the ground condition and the training period covering 3 to 4 months. Mizoram and Tripura are two States that do not have Territorial Army and this is the only possible mean that we may have a Mizo Armed Battalion since the Central government prohibited any battalion based on racial line after the incident at the Golden Temple. Thus, I think it imperative that we pass this resolution.

As already stated, our state is having quite a lengthy international boundary and as a consequence, Chinese influence from the eastern side is increasing. There was once a determination to set up the State regiment to encounter such kind of influence as the neighboring state Arunachal had done it long before. But it is learned that the latest policy of the Defense Ministry does not encourage setting up of a regiment for a particular community. As such, the most curtail measure for encountering the said influence seems to be of setting up the Territorial Army for Home & Hearth in Mizoram with its embodiment. Any officer under the state government or a company will then be able to enter into such embodiment with his service to be counted as in his parent department. In many states such as West Bengal, the system of Territorial Army is quite popular and is greatly encouraged by the state government as concerned staff will be able to claim his salary as a Territorial Army in addition to his pay under his parent department. If we are able to set up the said Battalion, it will be followed by a substantial

training ground which will be benefitted by the upcoming youths for military training. Not only this, it will help the government in assisting our police forces and various programmes of drugs narcotic for they will be trained under the regular army. As such, Pu Speaker, I support proposal for setting up the Territorial Army for Home & Hearth in Mizoram. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Next, Pu Lalduhoma.

Pu LALDUHOMA : As stated by my predecessor, Pu Speaker, it will be an achievement for the government if the Territorial Army (Home & Hearth) is set up in Mizoram. I opine their grade should be lower than that of the Mizoram Home Guard. Regarding the wording of this Resolution, Pu Speaker, I opine it is more appropriate if the text in within bracket i.e. (Home & Hearth) is excluded so that they are deployed only on any public importance. If we named it as the Territorial Army as suggested, we will be able to deploy them on various duties as the case may be. But I am afraid there will be some problems if they are deployed on some security installations or as Drugs Narcotic squad. Then, I do support the motion. Thank you, Pu Speaker.

SPEAKER : Next, Pu Hmingdailova Kiangte.

Pu HMINGDAILOVA KHIANGTE : Thank you, Pu Speaker. I have to criticize suggestion made by the hon'ble member for exclusion of the texts in within bracket as the term Home & Hearth indicates the service of ex-servicemen for ECO. As such, it is more comprehensive if the term Home & Hearth is included so that the local youths may have the opportunity to serve as CEO of the proposed battalion. Mizoram is known as the most peaceful state in India thanks to the implementation of the election manifesto under the guidance of our able leader Pu Lal Thanhawla, the hon'ble Chief Minister. It is also known by the nation as "An Island of Peace." Since Pu Lal Thanhawla and his party assumed the new ministry once again, progress is witnesses in all direction as a result of many projects being implemented. In order to maintain the security of such projects, I opine that setting up of the Territorial Army to be essential since the service of the existing security forces within our state hardly meet our demand particularly in the border areas. If Territorial Army (Home & Hearth) is set up, our problems for lack of security forces will be resolved to a large extent. Not only this, it will also result in increase of purchasing power within our state. Thus, I opine it is important to set up the Territorial Army as I give my support to this Resolution.

SPEAKER : Next, Pu Lalthansanga.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : Pu Speaker, as per the decision of my party, I do support the resolution. But, I would like to know the criteria for recruitment of Territorial Army as to what percentage will be recruited from other state? I am afraid that non-mizos or outsiders hold majority of the recruitment.

SPEAKER : It is important for the government to take preventive measure so that we are not assimilated by the non-mizos by setting up of Territorial Army.

Pu LALTHANSANGA : That is right, Pu Speaker. Today, a Local Newspapers published that some police personnel as being deployed in the construction of house of a closed friend of our hon'ble Home Minister. Hence, it will also be important for the government to prevent any one who may be recruited as Territorial Army from such kind of exploitation. If the government assured to prevent the said territorial armies from exploitation, I support the resolution. Thank you, Pu Speaker.

SPEAKER : Next, Dr. R. Lalthangliana.

Dr. R. LALTHANGLIANA : Pu Speaker, my party also supports the resolution. In this connection, I opine it is important to revive Scouts & Guides who have sown the feeling of nationalism in the mind of many youths as the Territorial Army too also will be very helpful to this concern. Regarding the recruitment of Territorial Army, I think it will be important for concerned recruitment authority to make careful selection so that only the applicants who assure to devote to his duty are selected.

Regarding the idea of deployment of the Territorial Army as border security, since border security being the purview of the central government, we may expect the central government to put higher grade of military to that concern. So, the proposed Territorial Army may be deployed in the capital and district headquarters as requirement to maintain internal security. Considering the contrary, it is difficult for the government to create new posts. But if approved, this will be of much help in resolving employment problem in our state.

Pu Speaker, the time now is 4:00 p.m. already. I opine it is more appropriate to pass this resolution without further ado since it is supported by all and we may be able to adopt right away. Thank you, Pu Speaker.

SPEAKER : Now, let us call upon Pu R. Lalzirliana, Home Minister to wind up discussion.

Pu R. LALZIRLIANA, MINISTER : Pu Speaker, my knowledge to this concern is quite limited but I can make out from the light of our discussion that the Resolution is good. Even though the Assam Rifles and BSF are being deployed in the border areas but could not cover all security needs. Regarding internal security, measures have been taken to combat drugs trafficking and vehicle theft by setting up police out-posts in various places and the demand for the same is increasing. Obviously the proposed Territorial Army may be deployed in the border areas where more police forces are demanded.

Pu Speaker, there are numbers of major projects taken up by the government such as construction of road and hydel project. Besides, some experts are being deployed to explore underground oil deposit in Mizoram. Thus, the service of Territorial Army will be much useful in such projects as they will be deployed as Home Guards. Apart from this, this will open job opportunity to many unemployed youths in our state. As such, I would like to support the Resolution.

At the same time, I request all the members particularly the opposition not to give false report to the House as of police personnel being exploited to construct some private houses. Pu Speaker, if the member truly wishes to stop such illegal practice, he should give a report to the House the name of householder and numbers of police personnel being deployed. I feel that it is degrading to himself to accuse the Minister as being involved in such a petty case. Pu Speaker, it might have been a traditional practice of retired Central Service such as IAS and IPS to occupy government quarter or keeping government vehicle even after retirement. Since such practice is absolutely against the Rules, I have once voiced out such practice in the House from the opposition bench. As of now Pu Speaker, the said are no longer in practice. I have no knowledge if some retired IPS still practices such tradition of exploiting police staffs on his private business. As of this Resolution, I support to pass it, Pu Speaker. Thank you.

SPEAKER : Now, we will call upon Pu Lalrobiaka, mover of the Resolution to wind up the discussion and also to beg the House to pass it.

Pu LALROBIAKA : Pu Speaker, I thank all the members for supporting this resolution.

Pu Speaker, the Territorial Army (Home & Hearth) as proposed, is to be funded by the Ministry of Defense and Ecology by Ministry of Environment & Forests. Thus, the term Home & Hearth should be included as fund is supposed to be sanctioned by this name.

The Assam government deployed the said army to Kaziranga National Park to protect poaching of zoo animals. In fact, the State government may deploy them anywhere

within the state. As for ECO, it is regarded for ex-Servicemen. The Territorial Army (Home & Hearth) is important as it will create job opportunity to our youths in which the government should also give preference to sons of the soil. In this regard, it may be noted that officers to TA will be deployed from Assam or other states and as for the TA, preference may be made not only to the youths but also a adult youths. I, therefore, request this August House to pass and adopt the Resolution that “Territorial Army (Home & Hearth) be set up in Mizoram”. Thank you, Pu Speaker.

SPEAKER : Now, the Resolution will be voted.

(The Resolution is voted as passed.)

Pu LALROBIAKA : Thank you, Pu Speaker.

SPEAKER : Business for today is finished. and the sitting will be resumed tomorrow at 10:30 a.m.

Sitting is adjourned.